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Though the investigation is but incidentally concerned with the origin or the history of the Clubs, the author devotes a brief chapter to a discussion of their development, their political tendencies, social features, and the details of organization, such as the bases of membership, forms of initiation, oaths and pledges and the bond of Club membership.

The primary intent of the study is to collect all available information upon the actual workings of the Clubs and to describe the precise methods by which they effected their purposes. This leads to a consideration of the actual instances of Club activity and an inquiry into the opportunities for intrigue and machination that were offered by the Athenian judicial and political machinery.

It becomes therefore an account of the tactics which hetaeries are known actually to have employed, and a study of practical political and legal methods as illustrated not only in cases which undoubtedly originated with hetaeries, but also in instances where no Clubs are mentioned but which notwithstanding illustrate more fully the ways in which hetaeries could work. Following out these premises one long chapter is devoted to The Clubs in Litigation and another to The Clubs in the Political Field. The volume concludes with a bibliography, index and register of passages.

Mr. Calhoun has made a very scholarly and important contribution to our knowledge of the political life of ancient Athens.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MITCHELL CARROLL.

#### **DIVISION OF VISUAL INSTRUCTION: UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK**

The Division of Visual Instruction of the University of the State of New York has a limited number of slides on Italy and Greece which on certain conditions it stands ready to lend to Schools throughout the State of New York. In a letter dated February 1, 1915, Mr. Alfred W. Abrams, of the Division, writes that the list given in Catalogue I, issued by the Division, represents "the remnant of a much larger collection which we had prior to the Capitol fire in 1911. Since the destruction of our collection on that occasion, we have not rebuilt our collection in the fields you mention". It might be worth while for teachers of Latin and Greek throughout New York State, as well as for the Classical Associations within the State, to bring some pressure to bear upon the Division to rebuild its collection of slides bearing on Latin and Greek subjects. That the Division would not be unwilling to yield to such pressure is clearly evident from the fact that, as recently as December 15, 1914, the Division issued List 33 of slides and photographs which may be borrowed, dealing with "Baalbek (Heliopolis), the City of the Sun". The introductory page of the circular which presents this list points out that the mass of ruins at Baalbek enables one to form a good idea of the splendor and extra-

gance of the late Roman civilization and to understand what Roman occupation of a country meant. A handbook issued by the Division explains the terms on which the slides are lent. They are lent to schools, as I understand it, rather than to individuals. In the latter already quoted, Mr. Abrams sums up the terms of lending as follows:

You will note that we have two plans, a weekly period for ordinary lecture use and a monthly period for schools borrowing slides regularly for systematic classroom use. To a large number of our schools, we are sending regularly each month from two hundred to four hundred or five hundred slides for use by different teachers. So far as the schools are concerned, this is the plan which is growing in favor, and is especially recommended. There is no charge for the use of slides, the borrower paying transportation in both directions.

The list of slides of most interest to students of the Classics is Catalog I: Part B.

In a letter dated February 16 Mr. Abrams explains that the slides named in this list have been withdrawn from circulation, except when application is made through a public library. An accompanying circular explains as follows:

There are so few duplicate copies of the slides of Catalog I that with an ever increasing demand it has become impossible to fill satisfactorily applications for these slides even on the weekly plan of lending. . . . We are now undertaking to make negatives from such of the slides of Catalog I as seem to be of sufficient importance and of satisfactory quality. . . . When new negatives have thus been made and have been classified, slides can be multiplied to the extent necessary to fill all applications. . . . Larger appropriations and additional assistants are required if we are to meet the demand that is being made for these educational aids. It is proper that our borrowers should understand the situation.

C. K.

#### **PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR THE PROMO- TION OF LIBERAL STUDIES**

The First Annual Meeting of the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Liberal Studies will be held at the Drexel Institute, Thirty-Second and Chestnut Streets, on Saturday, March 27. The programme is as follows:

11 A. M.: Address of Welcome, by Dr. Hollis Godfrey, President of Drexel Institute; Presidential Address, reviewing the work of the Society for the year, Professor Walter Dennison. 12 Noon: Address by Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson, Principal of the Central High School; Address by Principal Stanley R. Yarnall, of the Friends' School, Germantown, Why Should Boys and Girls Study Latin?

At 12.45 luncheon will come (50 cents per person).

At 2.00 P. M. there will be an address by Professor J. Duncan Spaeth, of Princeton University, Liberal Studies from the Standpoint of a Professor of English. At 2.30 Hon. Dimmer Beeber, President of the Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, will speak on Liberal Studies in the Professional and Financial Worlds.

At 3 P. M. Professor D. M. Robinson will deliver an illustrated lecture, A Visit to Asia Minor.

Those who expect to be present at the luncheon are requested to notify Dr. G. D. Hadzits, of the University of Pennsylvania, by March 25.

JESSIE E. ALLEN, *Secretary*.